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BOROUGH OF BUXTON



Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

School Medical Officer

and

Senior Sanitary Inspector

For the Year 1942.

Printed at the "Advertiser" Printing Works, Palace Road,

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Superintendent of Child Welfare Centre and Medical Superintendent of Isolation Hospital :

GEORGE COCHRANE, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector :

W. O. COATES, F.R.San.I., F.S.I.A.
(Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods).

Second Sanitary Inspector :

HARRY PEARSON, Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A., A.R.I.P.H. & H.
(On Active Service from 5th June, 1940)

Senior Clerk :

L. R. KNOWLES, A.R.San.I.
(On Active Service from 12th September, 1940).

Secretary and Typist :

MISS M. BRADLEY.

Temporary Clerk :

MRS. J. SOTHERN.
Commenced 24th April, 1942.

Pupil Sanitary Inspector :

H. W. MYCOCK.

Meat Inspector :

R. S. HOWE, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M. (Vict.)

Dental Surgeons :

DENIS H. SUTTON, L.D.S.
HENRY MILLER.

Superintendent Health Visitor and School Nurse :

MRS. DOWNES, S.R.N., A.R.R.C., C.M.B.

Assistant Health Visitor and School Nurse :

MISS N. KEOGH, A.R.San.I., S.R.N., C.M.B.

Matron and Charge Nurse, Isolation Hospital :

MISS M. A. ROBERTS.

Temporary Nurse, Isolation Hospital :

MISS A. M. BLAND.

BOROUGH OF BUXTON.



CONTENTS:

I. Medical Officer's Report for 1942.


- A. Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.
- B. General Provision of Health Services for the Area.
- C. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.
- D. Housing.
- E. Inspection and Supervision of Food.
- F. Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and Other Diseases.

Appendix A—Meat Inspector's Report.

Appendix B—Meteorological Report.

II. Report of School Medical Officer for 1942.

III. Report of Senior Sanitary Inspector for 1942.



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BOROUGH OF BUXTON

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1942.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

PEAK BUILDINGS,

BUXTON.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Buxton.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present the Annual Report on the health of the Borough of Buxton for 1942.

The report is still abbreviated as a result of war conditions and is taken up mainly with statistics.

The number of births for the year continues to exceed the pre-war figure and totalled 284, but the general rise throughout England and Wales tends to obscure this increase. Thus the live birth rate per 1,000 population was 14.99 against 15.8 for England and Wales. The gain to the population is however more evident by a comparison of the births with the deaths—284 against 218.

Heart disease maintaining its high toll of deaths claimed 60 lives and was followed by Intra-cranial Vascular lesions with a total of 36.

Immunization against Diphtheria was actively carried out and I desire to record my thanks to the Health Visitors for their able assistance and for their untiring efforts to persuade the parents of young children (1—5 years) to have the necessary treatment carried out. By December 31st, 1942, 72.3% of the children between 1 and 5 had completed the course—(compare with 14.9% December, 1941). The year 1942 was marked by the low incidence of infectious disease and the number of patients admitted to the Isolation Hospital is the lowest for nine years.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE COCHRANE.

Section A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The elevation of the District is from 950 to 1,200 feet above sea-level.

Area of the Borough : 5,959 acres.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total	M.	F.
Live Births—Legitimate	277	133	144
Illegitimate	7	2	5
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	14.99		
	Total	M.	F.
Stillbirths—Legitimate	11	5	6
Illegitimate	1	1	0
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	40.54		
	Total	M.	F.
Deaths	218	107	111
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	11.51		

Deaths from puerperal causes :—

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Puerperal sepsis	0	0.00
Other puerperal causes	0	0.00
Total	0	0.00

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	49.29
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	46.93
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	142.85
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	30
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0
Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	1

There has been no unusual or excessive mortality during the year.

EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

1 death from Influenza occurred, giving a death-rate of 0.05 per 1,000.

TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

7 deaths occurred, giving a death-rate of 0.37 per 1,000

CANCER.

30 deaths occurred, giving a death-rate of 1.58 per 1,000.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

22 deaths occurred, giving a death-rate of 1.16 per 1,000.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN BOROUGH OF BUXTON
DURING YEAR 1942.

Causes of Death.					Males.	Females.
All Causes					107	111
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ...				—	—
2.	Cerebo-Spinal Fever				—	1
3.	Scarlet Fever				—	—
4.	Whooping Cough				—	—
5.	Diphtheria				2	—
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...				4	3
7.	Other Forms of Tuberculosis				1	2
8.	Syphilitic Diseases				—	—
9.	Influenza				—	1
10.	Measles				—	—
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis				—	—
12.	Acute Infantile Encephalitis				—	—
13.	Cancer of all sites... ..				12	18
14.	Diabetes				1	1
15.	Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions				12	24
16.	Heart Disease				25	35
17.	Other Diseases of the Circulatory System				4	1
18.	Bronchitis				3	2
19.	Pneumonia				7	4
20.	Other Respiratory Diseases				5	1
21.	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum				2	—
22.	Diarrhoea under 2 years				1	—
23.	Appendicitis				—	—
24.	Other Digestive Diseases				3	4
25.	Nephritis				3	1
26.	Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis ...				—	—
27.	Other Maternal Causes				—	—
28.	Premature Birth				2	2
29.	Congenital Debility, Birth Injury, Infant Diseases				4	1
30.	Suicide				1	—
31.	Road Traffic Accidents				2	—
32.	Other Violent Causes				4	2
33.	All Other Causes				9	8
Deaths of Infants under 1 year						
Total ...					8	6
Legitimate ...					8	5
Illegitimate					—	1
Live Births						
Total ...					135	149
Legitimate ...					133	144
Illegitimate					2	5
Stillbirths						
Total ...					6	6
Legitimate ...					5	6
Illegitimate					1	—

Section B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

(a) **LABORATORY FACILITIES:** Pathological and Bacteriological Investigations are carried out at the County Public Health Laboratory, Derby, and at the Devonshire Royal Hospital, Buxton.

(b) **AMBULANCE FACILITIES:** (i) Infectious Cases—Motor Fever Ambulance: (ii) Non-Infectious cases and accident cases are conveyed in a motor ambulance which is garaged in the centre of the town, and is under the supervision of the Health Committee.

(c) **NURSING IN THE HOME:** The District Nursing Association provides for general nursing three nurses, who do, in addition, a certain amount of midwifery. A grant of £20 per annum is paid to the Association by the Borough Council for the home nursing and care of patients suffering from Measles, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, etc. During the year fifteen cases were attended: two Influenza, ten Pneumonia, two Tuberculosis, and one German Measles; and the number of visits paid was 491: Pneumonia 143, Influenza 8, Tuberculosis 330, German Measles 10.

(d) **CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES:—**

Name and Situation.	Clinic Held.	By whom provided
Maternity and Child Welfare, Bridge Street.	Mon., 2—4. Wed., 2—4.	Borough of Buxton M. & C.W. Com.
Ante-Natal Clinic, Bridge St.	Sat., 10—11.	M. & C. W. Com.
School Clinic, Bridge Street.	Tues., 2—4.	Boro. Ed. Com.
Dental Clinic, Peak Buildings.	Mon., Wed., Thurs., Fri.,	} 9—12. „ „
Tuberculosis Dispensary, Chinley	Mon., 11—1. 2—4.		Derbys. C.C.
Venereal Disease Clinic, Derby.		

(e) **HOSPITALS (Provided or subsidised by the Corporation):—**

(1) Isolation Hospital, Ashwood Dale, Buxton. 26 beds. For cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, etc.

(2) Small Pox Hospital.—By arrangement with Bakewell R.D.C. A retaining fee of £50 per annum and cost per case admitted. (Situated between Wardlow Mires and Stoney Middleton).

(3) Other Hospitals:—

- (a) Buxton and District Hospital.
- (b) Devonshire Royal Hospital.
- (c) Ancoats Hospital, Manchester.
- (d) Manchester Royal Infirmary.
- (e) Stockport Infirmary.
- (f) Children's Hospital, Pendlebury.
- (g) Jessop Hospital for Women, Sheffield.
- (h) St. Mary's Hospital for Women, Manchester.
- (i) Tuberculosis Hospitals under Derbyshire C.C.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

1. MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES :—

- (a) Number of midwives practising in the area served by the Corporation for maternity and child welfare at the end of the year : 10.
- (b) Number (1) employed by the Corporation : 0.
(2) subsidised by the Corporation : 0.
(3) employed by Voluntary Associations : 3.
- (c) Number of cases during the year in which the Corporation paid or contributed to the fee of a midwife : 0.
- (d) Number of cases attended by midwives during the year :—
(1) as midwives : 138.
(2) as maternity nurses : 211.
- (e) Maternal Deaths :
 - (i) Number of women who died in, or in consequence of, childbirth in the area served by the Corporation for maternity and child welfare during the year :—
(1) from sepsis : 0.
(2) from other causes : 0.
 - (ii) Number of these cases which died :—
(1) at home : 0.
(2) in institutions : 0.

2. INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS OR CHILDREN :—

There is no institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children, other than The Elms, Chapel-en-le-Frith (Public Assistance Institution, Derbyshire County Council).

3. HEALTH VISITORS :—

- (a) Number of officers employed for health visiting at the end of the year :—

(1) by the Corporation : 2.

(2) by Voluntary Associations : 0.

(b) Equivalent of whole-time services devoted by the whole staff to health visiting (including attendance at infant welfare centres) : $33\frac{10}{3}\%$

(c) Number of visits paid during the year by Health Visitors :—

(1) To expectant mothers... First visits : 70
Total visits : 192

(2) To children under 1 year
of age First visits : 257
Total visits : 1,154

(3) To children between the
ages of 1 and 5 years... Total visits : 1,187

(d) Infant Welfare Centres :—

(1) Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Corporation : One.

(2) Number of Centres provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations : Nil.

(3) Total number of children who first attended at the Centres during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance, were :—

(a) under 1 year of age : 190.

(b) between the ages of 1 and 5 years : 110.

(4) Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of the year, were :—

(a) under 1 year of age : 156.

(b) over 1 year of age : 487.

(5) Percentage of notified live births represented by the number in (3) (a) : 54.5%

(e) Ante-natal and Post-natal Services :—

	Ante-natal	Post-natal
Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics (whether held at Infant Welfare Centres or at other premises) :—		
(a) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Corporation	1	1
(b) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations	Nil	Nil
(c) Total number of women who attended at the Clinics during the year	56	12

4. INFANT LIFE PROTECTION (SECTIONS 206 to 220, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936) :—

(a) Number of persons on the Register who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year 5

(b) Number of children on the Register :—

(1) at the end of the year 14

(2) who died during the year 0

(3) on whom inquests were held during the year 0

(c) Number of Infant Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were :—

(1) Health Visitors 2

(2) Female, other than Health Visitors 0

(3) Male 0

5. ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT :—

See School Medical Officer's Report (page 22).

Section C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY: The sources of supply are mainly upland surface water, and in a year of normal average rainfall the supplies meet the demand, but prolonged drought might create the desire for larger storage accommodation. The water is controlled by bacteriological examination at least once a month and chemical examinations check any possible excessive plumbo-solvency. Chlorinating Plant for each source has been installed and in this way the whole Borough is safeguarded against risk from accidentally contaminated water.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS: During the year it was necessary to fumigate two houses with hydrogen cyanide, for the eradication of bed bugs.

SWIMMING BATHS: There are two swimming pools in the Borough, one owned by the Corporation and one privately owned. Neither pool is supplied with filtration or chlorinating plant.

SCHOOLS: See School Medical Officer's Report.

FACTORIES.

1. -INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health, including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power	54	28	—
Factories without mechanical power... ..	28	10	—
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers premises)	—	—	—
Totals	28	38	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			Number of defects in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	16	16	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) {	insufficient	1	1	—
	unsuitable or defective	—	—	—
	not separate for sexes	3	5	—
Other offences	18	14	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937.)				
Totals	38	36	—	—

Section D.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Year ended 31st December, 1942.

Number of New Houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total	0
(b) As part of a Municipal Housing Scheme	0

Section E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(A) MILK SUPPLY.

There are 31 cow-keepers on the register.

There are 29 Cowsheds in the Borough, the cubic space per cow varying from 200 cubic feet to 800 cubic feet. All the sheds are occupied by cows which are habitually turned out to grass during a part of the day throughout the year.

No formal action was taken under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

Particulars of inspections :—

	No. on Register.		No. of Inspections.
Cowsheds	29	.....	97
Dairies	23	.....	95
Milkshops	23	.....	64

As a result of inspection, 20 structural contraventions were remedied, and 19 other structural improvements effected.

Milk is also supplied from 27 sources outside the Borough, and is generally good.

228 specimens of milk were obtained and subjected to bacteriological examinations. 136 of the specimens were of "Designated" milks, and the remaining 92 were "non-designated."

7 supplies were found to include milk from animals affected with tuberculosis, and were reported to the County Medical Officer under Section 25, Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

A summary of the results of examination is included in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

Particulars of licences granted for the sale of milk under the Sale of Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923, are set out below :—

Dealers in Tuberculin Tested Milk	1
Dealers in " Accredited " Milk	1
Dealers in " Pasteurised " Milk	2
Refusals or revocation of licences	Nil

(B) MEAT.

- (1) Meat Inspection.—See Meat Inspector's Report (Appendix A).
(In case of absence, the Sanitary Inspector carries out this duty.)
- (2) Administration of Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, as regards stalls, shops, stores and vehicles. Inspected by the Sanitary Inspector.
- (3) Slaughterhouses. Shortly after the commencement of the war the Ministry of Food decided to centralise the slaughter of animals for human consumption. All private slaughterhouses were thereupon closed and arrangements were made for killing in one establishment. It may well be that this foreshadows what many authorities have long advocated—the public abattoir wherein all meat will be prepared for food, and the imposition of heavy penalties for illegal slaughtering.

Privately owned slaughterhouses (administered by the Ministry of Food) :

	In 1941	1942
Licensed	1	1

Section F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.—GENERAL.

There was no marked epidemic of infectious disease during the year.

Diphtheria Anti-toxin is available free of charge to necessitous cases for prompt use.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION.

Immunization against Diphtheria was commenced in January, 1941. By the 31st December 1942, the report to the Ministry gave the following return :—

RECEIVED COMPLETE COURSE OF IMMUNIZATION.

Children between 1 and 5 years of age	72.3%
Children over 5 and under 15	98.6%

It is hoped that, by the personal influence of the Health Visitors, parents will be persuaded to ensure their children under the age of five years becoming immunized, and that thus the percentage will be materially increased.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR YEAR 1942.

DISEASE.	Total Cases (all ages)	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths	Analysis of Total Notified Cases in age groups.													Wards.					
				0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over	Central	College	Corbar	Cole Heath	Barms	Stone Bench
Smallpox
Scarlet Fever	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	...	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	...	12	11	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.S. Fever	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	32	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	9	14	76	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	7	4	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Observation Cases:—
Scarlet Fever
Diphtheria
Paratyphoid B:

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER TUBERCULOSIS.

There is no special incidence of this disease in the district.

The number of cases notified during the year 17

Pulmonary 9

Non-pulmonary 8

There were 7 deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system.
3 deaths from non-pulmonary form occurred.

In case of death or removal the house is disinfected.

No action taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

The methods of control are :—

(a) The Derbyshire County Sanatorium, which was opened in March, 1915, and has 100 beds—50 for males and 50 for females.

Patients are admitted by sending the patient to the Tuberculosis Officer at Chinley, when, if found suitable, they are put on the waiting list for admission.

(b) The Tuberculosis Dispensary at Lower Lane, Chinley.
OPEN—Mondays.

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1942.

Age	Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
1	1	...	1	1	...	...
5	4	2	...	...	...	...
15	2	...	...	2	...	...	...
25	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
35	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
45	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
55
65 and upwards	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals		5	4	5	3	4	3	1	2

APPENDIX A.

REPORT OF THE MEAT INSPECTOR.

To The Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Buxton.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting for your consideration my report on meat inspection for the year ending 31st December, 1942.

The Ministry of Food continue the control of slaughtering and distribution of meat.

In Buxton the meat depot is in Charles Street, and all meat—home killed, or foreign—is distributed from there.

The public should realise that when they are unable to purchase certain cuts of meat, it is not the fault of their butcher. He is only able to supply whatever is allocated to him by the official allocator at the depot.

All meat killed in Buxton is inspected by me both ante and post mortem, and all animals destined for food are killed by mechanically operated instruments under the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933. The Act also requires all slaughtermen to be licenced, and as the Corporation have discretionary powers in the grant of licences, it is ensured that all animals are expeditiously slaughtered by experienced slaughtermen. No licence has been revoked during the year.

I wish to thank Mr. Coates and his staff for their help during the past year.

Details of slaughter house and meat inspections are set forth in the following tables :—

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number inspected	241	724	22	2,573	114
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS—					
Whole carcasses condemned	5	11	1	2	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	30	76	1	24	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	10.78	12.01	4.54	1.01	3.50
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY—					
Whole carcasses condemned	5	21	1	0	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	17	44	0	0	4
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	9.12	10.35	4.54	0	5.26

Visits made

INSPECTIONS OF SLAUGHTER-HOUSES 347

DISEASED OR UNSOUND MEAT SURRENDERED AND DESTROYED :

(1) TUBERCULOSIS :	lbs.	lbs.
(a) Generalised. Whole carcasses destroyed :		
Oxen	7,122	
Pigs	161	
	—	7,283
(b) Localised.—Portions of carcasses and Organs :		
Oxen	7,440	
Pigs	63	
	—	7,503
(2) FLUKY LIVERS (Distomatosis) :		
Oxen	837	
Sheep	184	
	—	1,021
(3) Miscellaneous Lesions, Cysts, Abscesses, Bruised Flesh, &c.		4,227
Grand Total		20,034

I have the honour to be, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. S. HOWE,

Meat Inspector.

APPENDIX B.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOROUGH METEOROLOGIST.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Buxton,

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I hereby beg to present the Annual Report of the Meteorological Station for 1942.

The mean temperature for the year was 45 degrees. The high spot of the year was touched on June 5th when the thermometer rose to 82 degrees; and the minimum was reached on February 27th with 14 degrees. None of these figures are exceptional.

During the year 1207.8 m.m. of rain were measured—a slight increase on the two previous years. The wettest day of the year was October 17th when we collected 43.4 m.m. October was the wettest month; June was the driest, with November not far behind.

June also heads the list for sunshine—the total for the month was 200.9 hours. December had a poor record—only 7.8 hours for the whole month. The total for the year, 1128.5 hours, was slightly above the average.

The prevailing winds as in the past three years were from the N.W.

Owing to the wanton damage to the instruments at the end of the year, the continuity of the readings was interrupted for the first time since 1898, but fortunately it was possible to complete most of the readings.

I remain,

Yours obediently,

E. W. PILKINGTON, M.P.S.,

Borough Meteorologist.

BOROUGH OF BUXTON

Annual Report

OF THE

School Medical Officer

For the Year 1942.

To the Education Authority for the Borough of Buxton.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the Medical Inspection of School Children in the Borough for the year ending December 31st, 1942.

The Report follows generally the lines laid down in Schedule to Form 6 M., January, 1934, and is as concise as possible.

All the Schools in the Borough were inspected.

1. Staff of the School Medical Service.

School Medical Officer—G. Cochrane.

School Nurse—Mrs. Downes, who devotes about two-thirds of her time to the Schools.

Assistant School Nurse—Miss Keogh—who also devotes two-thirds of her time to the Schools.

2. Co-ordination.

(a) The School Medical Officer is also Medical Officer to the Child Welfare Centre.

(b) There are no Nursery Schools.

(c) Provision is made for the care of debilitated children under school age at the Child Welfare Centre.

3. **Medical Inspection.**

Number of Scholars, 1,993.

- (a) The children were inspected
 - (1) on entry into school life ;
 - (2) on leaving school.

52 scholars were examined in the Routine age groups and 143 other Routine inspections were carried out, making a total of 195 in the routine inspections in the " Code " groups. 599 children were examined as " special " cases or were re-examined.

Full details are given in Table I at the end of this Report.

- (b) The School Clinic is held at the Child Welfare Centre on one day in each week (Tuesday), and a morning clinic held daily, on six days a week.
- (c) Any child who does not appear to be well is sent down to the School Clinic by the Head Teacher, by the School Nurse, or by the parent.

The School Medical Officer also watches for any signs of crippling defects at the routine inspections.

4. **Findings of Medical Inspection.**

(a) **Malnutrition.**

The standard of nutrition is on the whole high and there is little evidence of malnutrition.

(b) **Uncleanliness.**

- (i) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses, 5.
- (ii) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses, 5,520.
- (iii) Number of individual children found unclean, 113.
- (iv) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority, Nil.
- (v) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—

(a) Under the Education Act, 1921, Nil.

(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws, Nil.

(c) **Minor Ailments.**

Total number of cases treated during year, 598.

(d) **Visual Defects and External Eye Disease.**

Vision.

Glasses were prescribed in 49 cases, and provided in 49 cases. Refractive work is carried out satisfactorily.

External Eye Diseases.

38 cases in all; blepharitis, 10; conjunctivitis (infective) 10; squint, 1; other conditions, 17.

(e) **Nose and Throat Defects.**

49 cases were referred for treatment, of which 19 received operative treatment.

In addition, there were 30 cases of slight to moderate degrees of enlargements, which were kept under observation. A large number of these had painting of the throat and tonic treatment at home and at the Clinic.

(f) **Ear Diseases and Hearing.**

There were 3 cases of defective hearing and 8 other ear cases. 23 cases were referred to the Aural Surgeon.

(g) **Dental Defects.**

See School Dental Surgeon's Report (Appendix 1).

(h) **Orthopædic and Postural Defects.**

The scheme, whereby children suffering from deformities or postural defects can receive treatment at the Devonshire Royal Hospital under the supervision and guidance of an orthopædic consultant, enabled 36 children to derive much benefit and in many instances complete cure. The financial arrangements are subject to review at the termination of the yearly agreement.

This clinic is under the supervision of an Orthopædic Surgeon, Mr. Lloyd Griffiths, who should visit monthly.

The progress of the child is carefully watched and treatment continued at the clinic, or in the home, as directed by the specialist. It is regretted that the Orthopædic Surgeon severed his connection with the Hospital, at any rate for the time being, on joining His Majesty's Forces.

(i) **Heart Disease and Rheumatism.**

There were 4 cases of Heart Disease and no cases of Rheumatism.

(j) **Tuberculosis.**

There were six cases of Tuberculosis (non-pulmonary). There were no delicate children.

5. **Following Up.**

When a child is found to be suffering from a physical defect (other than postural) a note is sent to the parent ; the School Nurse visits the home and if nothing is done, the child is seen by the School Medical Officer within a month of the first inspection. The School Nurses paid 78 visits to homes.

In the case of postural defects arrangements are made for the children to be taken by the parent to the Devonshire Royal Hospital After a course of treatment, under the supervision of the Hospital authorities, the child is re-examined at the Clinic.

6. **Arrangements for Treatment.**

(a) **Minor Ailments** are treated at the Infant Centre in Bridge Street, and at the homes by the School Nurse, under the supervision of the School Medical Officer.

Practically all the minor ailments were cured. No. of dressings done at the morning Clinic, 1,592. No. of children who have been individually treated, 380 (**excluding** Verminous conditions).

(b) **Tonsils and Adenoids.**

19 cases received operative treatment with successful results in every case.

30 received other methods of treatment.

No cases are submitted for operation until either (1) conservative treatment has been tried for a period of six months and has proved unsuccessful, or (2) the condition of the throat and nose is such as to prejudice the health of the child and to impede his or her development.

(c) **Tuberculosis.**

Six cases were treated.

(d) **Skin Diseases.**

All cases of Impetigo were cured.

There were 32 cases of scabies.

(e) **External Eye Disease.**

10 cases of Blepharitis were cured, and also 10 cases of Conjunctivitis ("pink eye").

(f) **Vision.**

Glasses were prescribed in 49 cases and obtained under the Authority's scheme in 49 cases.

(g) **Ear Diseases and Hearing.**

Mr. Archer, Ear, Throat and Nose Surgeon, commenced official duty in August, 1942. The Clinic is held at the Buxton and District Hospital. Much valuable work has been done. Certain cases with chronic ear disease have been treated in Stockport Infirmary, nasal defects have been cured, and several cases have been listed for operative treatment when conditions are favourable.

7. **Infectious Disease.**

The diseases which called for attention were Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

The steps taken to prevent the spread were:—

In Diphtheria—swabs from contacts taken.

In Scarlet Fever—exclusion from school of children residing in same house.

In Measles—exclusion of particular scholars.

Disinfection of classrooms.

Immunization of school children against diphtheria was continued throughout the year, and up to the 31st December, 1942, 98.6% of the children attending the elementary schools had completed the course of immunization.

I have to acknowledge with gratitude the extra work undertaken by the School Nurse and by the office staff, without whose loyal co-operation the campaign could not have been so successfully conducted.

A register was compiled of all children immunized.

A certificate of immunization was issued and it is now possible to ascertain at a moment's notice the date of immunization and the product used.

This is particularly valuable in the case of children who have come to the Borough from other areas, and about whom enquiry may subsequently be made.

8. **Open Air Education**

There is no provision of facilities for any of the under-mentioned:—

- (a) Playground classes ;
- (b) School journeys ;
- (c) School camps ;
- (d) Open-air classrooms ;
- (e) Day open-air schools.
- (f) Residential open-air schools.

9. **Physical Training.**

I have in previous reports suggested the appointment of a fully qualified instructor—a physical gymnast who would be entirely responsible for the training and physical culture of the children attending the elementary schools. Under existing arrangements children are selected for treatment either as a result of medical examination or, what is much more common, evidence of gross postural defect at school or in the home. Only one trained and specially qualified is in a position to carry out the necessary course of instruction, and I again desire to point out that, in my opinion, the appointment of a gymnast would well repay the cost.

10. **Provision of Meals.**

A scheme for providing a hot mid-day meal was inaugurated, and commenced to function on the 3rd November, 1941. The number of scholars partaking of the hot mid-day meal in 1942 averaged 456 daily. I feel confident that ultimately all children at the schools, with a few exceptions, will be anxious to enjoy the excellent meal provided.

Milk has been supplied on a voluntary basis at the schools. A number of children who in the opinion of the Medical Officer or of a school teacher seemed to be under nourished were supplied free. This cost is defrayed by the Education Authority. In certain instances where a child is unable to attend school, owing to illness or during a vacation, the Buxton Rotary Club has very kindly arranged for a supply of free milk. The greater part of the milk supplied is "Pasteurised."

11 (a) **Co-operation of Parents.**

Every parent is informed, by written notice, of the day school inspection is held. It is noted in the case of young children that one or other of the parents usually attends, and advice is given to the parent on any abnormal condition found.

(b) **Co-operation of Teachers.**

The Head Teachers have, without exception, given cordial assistance at the time of medical inspections and are usually present, but do not take part in the following-up and treatment of the children, this being left to the School Nurse.

(c) **Co-operation of School Attendance Officer.**

The School Attendance Officer has given much help in the checking of the attendances, for orthopædic treatment, at the Devonshire Royal Hospital, and he reports cases of notifiable and non-notifiable disease and also cases which have, as the result of serious illness, received certificates from their own doctors that they are unfit to attend school. The cause of absence from school is illness in about 80 per cent of cases, although there are some children whose attendance is most erratic and largely due to home conditions.

(d) **Co-operation of Voluntary Bodies.**

These take no part in medical inspection, but the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children will, if a bad case is reported to them, take action.

12 and 13. **Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic Children.**

There are no blind, deaf, or epileptic children attending the Public Elementary Schools. No children are partially deaf or partially blind. There are 5 mentally deficient children, i.e., feeble-minded, who attend Public Elementary Schools. There is no special school for the cases, but at the Girls' School, Hardwick Square, a special class is held for backward children.

There are three crippled children attending Public Elementary Schools.

There are no delicate children attending Public Elementary Schools.

14. **Nursery Schools.**

There are no Nursery Schools, but it is my hope that Nursery Classes in one or other of the Schools may be instituted.

15. **Secondary Schools.**

No Secondary Schools are inspected.

16. **Parents' Payments.**

Where children have undergone an operation for the removal of tonsils and adenoids the parents are called upon to bear all or such part of the cost as is commensurate with their means.

17. **Health Education.**

First Aid Instruction. At Kents Bank Road Senior Boys' School instruction has been given by several ladies of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, together with one of the teachers in the school, on First Aid, both theoretical and practical. Similar instruction is also given at Silverlands Senior Girls' School. I heartily recommend that First Aid training should be given in every school.

18. **Special Enquiries.**

There were no special enquiries.

19. **Miscellaneous**

(i) **Employment of Children and Young Persons.**

The School Medical Officer examines children over 12 years before they are allowed to undertake any part-time employment in the distribution and delivery of milk or newspapers.

As Medical Officer to the Welfare Centre the S.M.O. has the child under observation from the infant up to 5 years of age. As School Medical Officer he inspects the child periodically from 5 to 13 years of age.

Children over 12 years were examined and certificates given for employment at special hours.

I regret to report that many children are allowed by parent or employer to commence work, in the distribution of newspapers or milk, without prior medical examination.

Arrangements have been made whereby the medical history of a school child, about to commence employment, is available for the confidential information of the employer.

(ii) **Statistical Tables.**

Six Tables are appended, showing :—

- I. (A) Routine Medical Inspection.
(B) Other Inspections.
- II. Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected.
- III. Return of Defects Treated.
(Group I) Minor Ailments.
(Group II) Defective Vision and Squint.
(Group III) Defects of Nose and Throat.
- IV. Dental Inspection and Treatment.
- V. Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.
- VI. Blind and Deaf Children.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE COCHRANE.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS. YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1942

TABLE I.—MEDICAL INSPECTIONS OF CHILDREN ATTENDING PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

A. ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups.

Entrants	52
Second Age Group	0
Third Age Group	0
Total	52
Number of other Routine Inspections	143
Grand Total	195

B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections and Re-Inspections	599
---	-----

TABLE II.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS.

Number of Children Inspected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly subnormal)		D (Bad)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
195	176	90.3	17	8.7	2	1.02	0	0

TABLE III.

GROUP I. TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS.

Total Number of defects treated or under treatment during the year
under the Authority's Scheme 598

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I).

	Number of defects dealt with		No. of children for whom spectacles were			
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Prescribed (a)		Obtained (b)	
			Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.
Errors of Refraction (including Squint)	76	—	49	—	49	—
Other Defect or Disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)	10	—	—	—	—	—
Total	86	—	49	—	49	—

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

Number of Defects.			
Received Operative Treatment.		Received other forms of Treatment.	Total number treated
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital.	By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.		
19	—	30	49

TABLE IV.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

1) Number of children inspected by the Dentist	(4) Attendances made by children for treatment 1,435
Age :	(5) Half-days devoted to :—
4. 42	Inspection 15
5. 182	Treatment 138 } Total 153
6. 226	(6) Fillings :—
7. 228	Permanent teeth 594
8. 258	Temporary teeth 80 } Total 674
(a) Routine age } 9. 223 } Total 1,949	(7) Extractions :—
10. 237	Permanent teeth 122
11. 219	Temporary teeth 776 } Total 898
12. 154	(8) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions Nil
13. 152	(9) Other Operations :—
14. 27	Permanent teeth 69
15. 1	Temporary teeth 117 } Total 186
(b) Specials 190	
(c) Total (Routine and Specials) 2,139	
(2) Number found to require treatment 1,341	
(3) Number actually treated 1,067	

TABLE V.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(i.) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	5
(ii.) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses	5,520
(iii.) Number of individual children found unclean	113
(iv.) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority	0
(v.) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—	
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	0
(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws	0

TABLE VI.
BLIND CHILDREN.

A blind child is defined by Section 69 of the Education Act, 1921, as one who is "too blind to be able to read the ordinary school books used by children." This definition covers (a) children who are totally, or almost totally, blind and can only be appropriately taught in a school for blind children, and (b) children who have partial sight and can be appropriately taught in a school for partially sighted children. **Only the children in category (a) are included below.**

No.	Age.	Address.	At a Public Elementary School.	At another Institution.	At no School or Institution.
Nil	—	—	—	—	—

DEAF CHILDREN.

A deaf child is defined by Section 69 of the Education Act, 1921, as one who is "too deaf to be taught in a class of hearing children in an elementary school." This definition covers (a) children whose hearing is so defective and whose speech and language are so little developed that they require education by methods used by deaf children without naturally acquired speech or language, and (b) children who have partial hearing and can be appropriately taught in a class for partially deaf children. **Only the children in category (a) are included below.**

No.	Age.	Address.	At a Public Elementary School.	At another Institution.	At no School or Institution.
1	11	At Royal Residential Schools for the Deaf, Manchester.	—	1	—

MENTAL DEFICIENCY (NOTIFICATION OF CHILDREN) REGULATIONS, 1928.

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1942, BY THE LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY TO THE LOCAL MENTAL DEFICIENCY AUTHORITY.

Total number of children notified 0

APPENDIX.

DENTAL CLINIC,
PEAK BUILDINGS,
BUXTON.

25th March, 1943.

DEAR DR. COCHRANE,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of the School Dental Clinic for the year ending 31st December, 1942. All the Council Schools were visited and the number of scholars inspected was 2,139.

You will observe by the figures that there was a decrease in the number of attendances at the Clinic, and in consequence, in the number of treatments—this was due to a decrease in the sessions held; 153, against 170 in 1941. Mr. Miller, unfortunately, had to undergo a serious operation at the beginning of the year and was away for a few months.

One notable feature during the inspections was the condition of the teeth of children evacuated to Buxton—there was a bigger percentage of sound teeth than among the local children, and among those requiring attention there was much less caries.

There are still many children requiring treatment who do not attend the Clinic. The parents either do not take the trouble to fill up the dental form, or do not realise the necessity for treatment at school age.

Mr. Miller and I have had the usual kindly help from Nurse Downes and Nurse Keogh, and Heads and Staffs at the Schools, for which we are very grateful.

Yours faithfully,

DENIS H. SUTTON.

BOROUGH OF BUXTON

Annual Report

OF THE

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

For the Year 1942.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

PEAK BUILDINGS,

BUXTON

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Buxton.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration my annual report for the year 1942.

In this report, for reasons of economy, still further curtailments have been made, and practically all statistical details usually incorporated in my Report have been withdrawn.

As in the case of the preceding year 1941, the departmental routine, generally, suffered extensive curtailment, the factors responsible for this were technical staff vacancies due to absence on active service with H.M. Forces of Assistant Inspectors, Messrs. Pearson and Knowles—no temporary appointments being made to fill these vacancies—and extension of certain normal duties and additional war time duties. In connection with several branches of the Department's activities it was possible only to give a minimum of attention, and the two main Summaries of this Report, viz. :—Inspection Made and Defects Remedied continue to be adversely affected. Lack of adequate travelling facilities continue to be a severe handicap.

Through postponement of his call-up for service with the R.A.F. the services of the pupil Sanitary Inspector, Mr. H. W. Mycock, were retained throughout the year, and his assistance was a considerable help to the Department.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, REMOVAL OF PATIENTS TO HOSPITAL, DISINFECTIONS, ETC.

The following table gives the number of patients suffering from notifiable, and other infectious diseases, who were removed to the Borough Isolation Hospital during the year :—

	Buxton Borough	Other Authorities	Military Cases
Diphtheria	10	—	—
Scarlet Fever	19	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—
Cerebo-Spinal Fever	1	—	—
Observation Cases :—			
Scarlet Fever/Diphtheria ...	1	—	—
Diphtheria	1	—	—
	—	—	—
Totals	33	1	—
	—	—	—

The remaining cases notified were treated at home, and kept under observation by your officers.

Details in connection with disinfection are :—

Number of rooms disinfected	275
Number of houses or premises concerned.....	104
Number of articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected at the disinfecting station	7,454
Corporation non-infectious ambulance (motor) disinfected times	52
Library books destroyed	4
Library books disinfected	22
Number of visits paid to premises in connection with infectious disease and disinfections	130

The disinfecting station is situated in the grounds of the Isolation Hospital, the machine being of the “ Washington Lyons ” type.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The principal details of the year's working at this institution are given below :—

Total number of patients treated :—		
Admitted during the year, 1942.....	34	
Carried over from the year, 1941.....	2	
	—	36
Total number of days' maintenance :—		
Patient days	935	
Staff days	1,214	
	—	2,149
Average number of patients per day treated		3.6
Average length of detention per patient	3 weeks,	5.4 days
Average cost per day for maintenance (Provisions only exclusive of preparation)		1s. 2.6d.

ASHPITS—DUSTBINS.

Owing to "short supply" discretion in enforcement of provision of new dustbins had to be exercised, and a lower standard of dilapidation adopted.

Only 18 Ashpits are in use, and these are located outside the "cleansing area."

Number of new standard galvanised iron dustbins provided during the year 1942	26
--	----

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE, ETC.

Suspension of sewerage extension schemes has postponed until after the war the redrainage of a considerable number of houses in the Harpur Hill area.

Details of drain tests made and of reconstructional repair work carried out during 1942 are given in the following table:—

Drains opened up and examined	3
Smoke tests applied to repaired drains	1
Coloured water tests for tracing leaks and connections	49
Sewers renewed (Sec. 24 P.H.A. 1936)	3
House drains reconstructed	1
House drains repaired	4

New inspection chambers constructed	1
Inspection chamber repaired	7
Gully settings and surrounds repaired	5
Old soil pipes and vent shafts repaired	3
Cesspools repaired	3
Trough closets replaced by water closets	2
Pail closets converted to water closets	1
New galvanised iron receptacles provided for pail closets	2
Additional water closets provided	2

HOUSING.

Drastic curtailment of Housing Inspection and associated work was enforced by war conditions and depletion of staff. No formal action under the Housing Act, 1936, was taken.

Work done under the Housing and Public Health Acts during the year 1942 is summarised below:—

(a) HOUSING ACT 1936.

Number of houses inspected under Housing Act ...	0
--	---

(b) PUBLIC HEALTH ACT.

Number of houses inspected for defects under Public Health Act	435
--	-----

Number of houses at which defects were found and dealt with under the Public Health Acts	290
--	-----

Number of houses at which defects were remedied:—

(1) By owners after notice under the Public Health Acts	231
---	-----

(2) By the Corporation:—	
(i) In default of owners	20
(ii) By agreement with owners following informal action	6
	—
	26

257

FOOD INSPECTION, ETC.

Food inspection by the Sanitary Inspector was mainly confined to food other than meat; and owing to trading conditions brought about by the functioning of the Ministry of Food this branch of work has considerably increased during the war period. Inspection of meat at time of slaughtering was wholly performed by the Meat Inspector Mr. R. S. Howe, M.R.C.V.S.

Details of the work are set out below:—

Inspection of Shops and Market Stalls 427

UN SOUND FOOD SURRENDERED :—

	No of articles	Wt. in lbs.
(1) MEAT :—		
Bacon and Ham	—	85
Beef	—	31
Sausage Meat	—	221
(2) OTHER FOODS :—		
FRUIT :—		
Dates	—	65
Plums	—	224
Prunes	—	52½
FISH :—		
Fillets (various)	—	471
VEGETABLES :—		
Carrots	—	120
Potatoes	—	1,131
MISCELLANEOUS FOODSTUFFS :—		
Biscuit dust	—	1
Butter	—	3¾
Cake	—	59
Cheese.....	—	122¼
Chocolate .....(Bars)	8	—
Crumpets	12	—
Dripping	—	38
Eggs (Shell)	2,029	—
Fish Cakes	—	14
Flour (batter)	—	24
Flour (self-raising)	—	304
Flour (wholemeal)	—	14
Jelly Squares	11	—
Lard	—	20
Meat Pies	24	—
Milk Powder	—	728
Pikelets	12	—
Pudding	1	—
Sponge Mixture	—	6
Sugar	—	5½
Sweets	—	6¾

CANNED FOOD :—

Apples	20	—
Apricots	1	—
Beans	24	—
Beef Loaf and Cereal	1	—
Blackberries	1	—
Brisket of Beef (4 lb. tin)	1	—
Carrots	2	—
Chopped Ham (6 lb. tins)	14	—
Chopped Ham (12 oz. tins)	5	—
Corned Beef (6 lb. tins)	2	—
Fish Cake Roll	2	—
Herrings	5	—
Jam (2 lb. tins)	23	—
Milk (Evaporated)	153	—
Milk (Condensed)	5	—
Peaches	10	—
Peas	39	—
Pilchards	234	—
Pineapple Cubes	41	—
Plums	2	—
Pork Luncheon Meat (6 lb. tins) ...	28	—
Pork Luncheon Meat (2½ lb. tins) ...	7	—
Pork Luncheon Meat (12 oz. tins) ...	3	—
Pork Sausage Meat (1½ lb. tins)	25	—
Rabbit	2	—
Salmon	14	—
Sardines	5	—
Soup	7	—
Soup (Meat)	1	—
Spinach	1	—
Stewed Steak	23	—
Tomatoes	103	—
Tongue (6 lb. tins)	3	—
Treacle	3	—
Vegetables in Gravy	6	—
Vegetables (Mixed)	1	—
Vegetable Salad.....	1	—

GLASS JARS :—

Jam (7 lb. jars).....	6	—
Jam (1 and 2 lb. jars)	30	—
Paste (Meat)	7	—
Paste (Fish)	3	—
Pickles	27	—

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

The milk supply of Buxton is derived from 53 sources; and of these, 51 per cent. are farms situated outside the Borough.

The table below provides an analysis of the supplies:—

Producer/retailers : within the Borough	20
Producer/wholesalers : within the Borough.....	6
Producer/retailers : from without the Borough	9
Producer/wholesalers : from without the Borough	18
	—
Total	53
	—

Four producers within the Borough supply milk wholesale to dairies in Manchester, and/or a Co-operative Society for pasteurisation.

During the year a number of structural defects were remedied and other improvements effected, details of these being included in the concluding table appended to this section.

In the following table details are given respecting the persons and premises registered and the inspections made during the year:—

Number of Persons or Firms registered as Cowkeepers, Dairy-men or Purveyors:—

From within the Borough	45
From without the Borough	9
	—
Total	54
	—

Number of Dairy Premises registered:—

(a) Cowsheds	29
(b) Dairies	23
(c) Retail Milk Shops	23

Inspections of Dairies:—

(a) Cowsheds	97
(b) Dairies	95
(c) Milk Shops	64
	—
Total	256
	—

Contraventions of Order : Nuisances found and dealt with,
Improvements, etc., effected :—

Default in limewashing during prescribed months	5
Milking stools cleansed	7
Cowshed floors partially repaved	1
Lighting improved	5
New Loft over Shed	2
Cement Dados rendered up walls	4
Cowshed drains unstopped	1
Yards cleansed	1
Floors partially repaved	7
Accumulations removed	6

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF MILK.

Although the sampling service is still subject to curtailment 228 samples were taken during the year 1942 as against 225 for the year 1941.

Phosphatase tests and Bacterial Plate Counts for Pasteurised Milks and Methylene Blue Reduction Tests, and test for *Bacillus Coli* for raw milks were carried out at the Devonshire Royal Hospital, Buxton. Guinea pig inoculation tests for Tubercle Bacilli were carried out at the Derby County Public Health Laboratory.

Generally, the results of examination showed a marked improvement in the standard of the milk supply in comparison with the year 1941, and closely approximated that of pre-war years. Trouble was experienced with a pasteurised milk produced in another district, the unsatisfactory results being due to defects in the pasteurising plant : the plant was closed down and the production transferred to a large dairy at Stockport with satisfactory results.

Action as outlined in former annual reports, continued to be taken in respect of unsatisfactory supplies.

Details as to samples taken and results of tests are summarised in the accompanying table.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK SAMPLES.

DESCRIPTION AND RESULTS OF TESTS.

DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE AND DESIGNATION OF MILK.	No. of Samples	TUBERCLE BACILLI (Guinea Pig Inoculation)		BACILLUS COLI (In 0.01 M L)		METHYLENE BLUE REDUCTION TEST		PHOSPHATASE TEST*		BACTERIAL PLATE COUNT Per M L**	
		N'g'tive	Positive	No. Result	Absent	Present	Passed	Failed	Under 2.3 L.B. Units Properly Pasteurised		Over 2.3 L.B. Units Improperly Pasteurised
PRIMARY SAMPLES:—											
Non-Designated	84	29	3	—	46	6	47	5	—	—	
Tuberculin Tested	7	3	—	—	2	2	2	2	—	—	
Accredited	88	30	4	1	44	9	48	5	—	—	
Pasteurised	7	2	—	—	3	2	3	—	4	1	
Total Primary Samples	186	64	7	1	95	19	100	12	4	1	
RE-TAKE SAMPLES:—											
Non-Designated	8	—	—	—	6	2	6	2	—	—	
Tuberculin Tested	8	—	—	—	2	6	5	3	—	—	
Accredited	19	—	—	—	12	7	15	4	—	—	
Pasteurised	7	—	—	—	4	3	2	—	6	—	
Total Re-Take Samples	42	—	—	—	24	18	28	9	6	—	
GRAND TOTALS	228	64	7	1	119	37	128	21	10	1	

REFERENCES *—L.B.—Lovi-Bond Units.

**—Maximum Bacterial Plate Count permitted for "Pasteurised" Milk 100,000 per Millilitre.

TUBERCLE BACILLI—No Result—Guinea Pig died under Test.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The Derby County Council is the "Food and Drugs" Authority for the area and I am indebted to the Sampling Officer for the following report in respect of samples obtained within the Borough and action taken during the year 1942.

(1) Total number of samples.....	81
(2) Milk Samples	17
(3) Formal Milk Sample deficient in fat	1
(4) Formal Sample of Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine deficient in Ammonia	1
(5) Formal Sample of Custard Powder with low starch content and not conforming with Ministry of Food requirements	1
(6) Formal Sample of Damson Jam deficient in soluble solids	1
(7) Formal Sample of Malt Vinegar consisting of Artificial Vinegar	1

ACTION TAKEN :—

In respect of (3), (4), (5), and (6)—Vendors cautioned.

In respect of (7)—Proceedings taken against Vendor. Case dismissed.

WATER SUPPLY—SAMPLING.

Samples from the town's three principal reservoir supply areas, viz. :—Stanley Moor, Lightwood and Burbage, were taken each month for analysis by the Bio-chemist, Mr. J. Race, at the Laboratory, Devonshire Royal Hospital. The number of samples was :—

For chemical examination	36
For bacteriological examination	36
	—
	72
	—

Reference to this service is also made in the Medical Officer of Health's report.

FACTORIES.

Particulars as to registered factories, and work done under the Factories Act, 1937, are given below :—

Number of Factories on the Register (including Bake-houses)	146
Number of Inspections of Factories	82
List of Outworkers received from Employers	1
Inspection of Outworker's premises.....	14
List of Outworkers sent to other Authorities regarding Outworkers residing in their districts.....	5
Number of Notices received from H.M. Inspector of Factories	10

Number of defects found and dealt with :—

	Factories.			
	With Mechanical Power.	Without Mechanical Power.	Bakehouses.	Total.
(a) Defects found	13	12	13	38
(b) Defects remedied ...	13	6	17	36

Classification of above defects :—

	Found	Remedied
Want of cleanliness	16	16
Sanitary Accommodation :—		
Insufficient.....	1	1
Not separate for sexes	3	5
Other Offences under Factories Act	18	14
Totals.....	—	—
	38	36
	—	—

SHOP ACTS.

Owing to depletion of inspectorial staff, administrative work under the Act was drastically curtailed.

Work done during the year is summarised below :—

Number of shops entered in Register	457
Number of inspections of shops made during 1942.....	33

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Following the issue of Home Security Circulars Nos. 139/1940 and 211 1940, the work of smoke observation and operation of the Corporation's Byelaw was suspended.

The number of observations made during the year was 3.

THEATRES, MUSIC HALLS, Etc.

There are four places of amusement in the Borough, viz : The Opera House, The Pavilion Gardens, The Spa Cinema, and The Playhouse.

All the establishments are well managed, and have, during recent years, been modernized.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Particulars as to offensive trades established in the Borough and inspection of premises are given below :—

Established Trades—Tripe Boiler	1	
Rag Dealer	1	
	—	2
Inspections Made		9

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

The Corporation is the Local Authority for the purposes of the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, having accepted the delegation of powers offered by the County Council.

Details of work done in connection with rats and mice destruction during the year are given below :—

Number of visits paid to infested premises	195	
Number of poison baits supplied to the public		3,122
Number of "Rat-lime" trays or traps issued		61
Number of rats and mice killed :—		
	Rats.	Mice.
(1) As a result of the issue of poison baits by the Health Department	292	35
(2) As a result of the issue by the Health Department of "Rat-lime" trays	14	62
(3) As a result of "Blocking" and/or "Trapping" operations	29	1
	—	—
Totals	335	98
	—	—

INSPECTIONS, NOTICES SERVED, NUISANCES ABATED ETC.

Particulars as to the classification and number of inspections made, notices served and other action taken, and the number and nature of the nuisances abated and sanitary improvements effected as a result of such action, are set out in Appendices I, II and III.

In concluding this report, I desire to express my thanks for the support I have received from the Council, and from the members of the Health Committee; also for the ready help, kindness and courtesy that I have received from my brother Officers.

Further, I would express my thanks to the Public Health Department Staff for their loyal service.

I have the honour to be, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WM. OWEN COATES,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

APPENDIX I.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE.

Infectious Disease.—Investigations and Disinfections	...	...	130
Houses Inspected under Housing Acts	...	...	—
Houses inspected for defects under Public Health Acts :—			
On Complaint	...	...	65
Routine Inspections	...	...	370
		—	435
Houses Let in Lodgings...	...	...	3
Complaints (General) investigated	...	...	8
General Inspections	...	...	119
Inspections of Cowsheds	...	...	98
,, ,, Dairies	...	...	95
,, ,, Milkshops	...	...	64
,, ,, Ice Cream Shops	...	...	2
,, ,, Factories	...	...	31
,, ,, Workshops	...	...	20
,, ,, Bakehouses	...	...	28
,, ,, Laundries	...	...	3
,, ,, Outworkers...	...	...	14
,, ,, Butchers', Fishmongers', etc., Shops and Market Stalls			427
,, ,, Food Preparation Premises	...	...	23
,, ,, Fried Fish Shops	...	...	4
,, ,, Offensive Trades	...	...	9
,, ,, Stables	...	...	10
,, ,, Tents, Sheds, Vans, etc.	...	...	27
,, ,, Drainage work in progress	...	...	66
Smoke observations	...	...	3
Shop Acts—Visits and Inspections	...	...	33
Sundry visits	...	...	73
Re-inspections	...	...	1,771
		Total	3,496

APPENDIX II.

NOTICES, &c.

INFORMAL NOTICES SERVED :—

Verbal... ..	82
Letters	2
Written Notices	26
	—
Total	110
	—

STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED :—

(a) Public Health Act, 1936.

Section 24—Unstop Sewers	10
Section 39—Insufficient Drainage	1
Section 83—Filthy Premises	1
Section 287—Intention to Enter Premises	2

(b) Buxton Corporation Act.

Section 56—Unstop Drain	2
Section 57—Repair Drain	1
Section 78—Defective Dustbins	3
	—
Totals	20
	—

OTHER ACTION—

Blocked Sewers reported to Borough Surveyor for attention	4
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APPENDIX III.

NUISANCES ABATED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

Houses—Demolished	1
„ Structure repaired	15
„ Roofs remedied	7
„ Dampness remedied	1
„ Ventilation improved	1
„ Window frames and/or sashes repaired	15
„ Sash cords renewed	21
„ Water fittings repaired	4
Water supply provided, restored, or improved	1
Houses and premises cleansed	20
Eaves, gutters, and rainwater pipes repaired	23
Drains—Reconstructed	1
„ Repaired	4
„ Unstopped and cleansed	27
„ Rainwater Pipes disconnected from drains... .. .	1
„ Gullies and gully settings repaired	5
„ New inspection chambers constructed	1
„ Inspection chambers repaired	7
Sewers—Cleansed/Unstopped	58
„ Renewed/Repaired/Improved	3
Cesspools repaired	3
Soil pipes and vents—Old repaired... .. .	3
Pail closets—New pails provided	2
„ „ Converted to water closets	1
Water closets—Structure reconstructed or repaired	4
„ „ Additional provided	2
„ „ Obsolete closets replaced by approved pedestals	1
„ „ Fittings repaired or renewed	8
„ „ New flushing cisterns provided	2
„ „ Flushings cistern repaired	2
„ „ Cleansed	1
Trough closets converted to water closets	2
Sinks—Repaired	1
Waste pipes—New waste pipes provided	2
„ „ Repaired	9
Portable galvanised bins provided	26
Yards—Unpaved yards paved	3
„ Defective pavings relaid	16
Accumulations removed	5
Miscellaneous nuisances abated	7

316

